

NAREMBEEN: Senegal—One noted in the town on March 24, 1967. I have since found them to be fairly frequent.

PINJARRA: Senegal—Two, seen separately, on July 25, 1970. This appears to be the first definite record of this species in Pinjarra.

SERPENTINE: Senegal—One bird noted on February 1, 1966.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Harvey.

Movements of the Spotted Pardalote.—The following table summarizes all observations which I have made of the occurrence of Spotted Pardalotes, *Pardalotus punctatus*, at various stations, arranged in order from north to south, within their range in south-western Australia.

LOCATION	Period of Observance. (dates inclusive)	Period of Occurrence.
WOOROLOO	1951-1953	Mar.-Sept.
ROCKINGHAM	1937-1940	Apr.-Oct.
WILLIAMS	1954-1955	May.-Oct.
HARVEY (Plain)	1963-1975	Apr.-Aug.
HARVEY (Range)	1963-1975	Mar.-Oct.
COLLIE	1956-1961	Feb.-Nov.

February and November qualify for inclusion in the Collie "Period of Occurrence" on the strength of only one record in each month.

The pattern revealed is consistent with the statement in *Birds of Western Australia*, by Serventy and Whittell; "There appears to be an annual autumn movement from the south to the Perth district which in some years may be quite considerable. The birds appear during May and stay to nest in the spring."

From points south of Collie I have only incidental records, e.g. from Pemberton, Nornalup, Yallingup and the Stirling Ranges. Significantly, some of these are summer records.

All the foregoing points to a movement from the south during the cooler, wetter months and a return movement in spring, some birds remaining in the south throughout the year.

However, much of the above is an over simplification. The movement in any one area is not predictable. On Harvey townsite, for example, no Spotted Pardalotes were recorded in either 1970 or in 1974. In 1971 they were recorded in May only and in 1972 in May and June only. *Birds of Western Australia* indicates that the number of individuals appearing may vary considerably from year to year.

I suspect, too, that habitat, or associated food supply, available in an area may influence the occurrence of Spotted Pardalotes. In the Rockingham district they seemed to favour the Tuart, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and about Collie, the Flooded Gum, *E. rudis*, along the watercourses. The Bullieh, *E. megacarpus*, may be favoured in the Darling Range and the Spotted Pardalote appears to be an integral part of the Karri, *E. diversicolor*, association. All these factors tend to obscure the underlying pattern of movement.

The foregoing observations and deductions are placed on record in the hope that other observers will be encouraged to fill in the gaps in the outline presented.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Harvey.